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Title: New pyrimidinyl derivatives and a process for the preparation thereof

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Translation of the set of claims

1. Enantiomeric compounds of formula (Q), wherein either

R^A is hydrogen or formyl,

R^B is hydrogen,

R^3 is isobutyroyl,

R^4 is -NHA, wherein A is (1S,4R)- or (1R,4S)-2-cyclopentene-1-methanol-4-yl,

W is absent,

the bond indicated as --- is a double bond, and

Y is halo;

or

R^A is formyl,

R^B is hydrogen,

R^3 is isobutyroyl,

R^4 is halo,

W is absent,

the bond indicated as --- is a double bond, and

Y is halo;

or

R^A and R^B both stand for O,

R^3 is isobutyroyl,

R^4 is halo,

W is absent,

the bond indicated as --- is a double bond, and

Y is halo;

or

R^A and R^B both stand for O,

R^3 is isobutyroyl,

R^4 is halo,

W is hydrogen,

the bond indicated as --- is a single bond, and

Y is oxo.

2. (1R,4S)-cis-N-{4-chloro-5-formamido-6-[(4-hydroxymethyl-2-cyclopenten-1-yl)-amino]-2-pyrimidinyl}-isobutyramide belonging to the compounds of formula (Q) as claimed in claim 1, which is essentially free of the respective (1S,4R)-enantiomer.

3. N-(4,6-dichloro-5-formamido-2-pyrimidinyl)-isobutyramide belonging to the compounds of formula (Q) as claimed in claim 1.

4. N-(4,6-dichloro-5-nitro-2-pyrimidinyl)-isobutyramide belonging to the compounds of formula (Q) as claimed in claim 1.

5. N-(4-chloro-1,6-dihydro-5-nitro-6-oxo-2-pyrimidinyl)-isobutyramide belonging to the compounds of formula (Q) as claimed in claim 1.

6. A process for the preparation of an enantiomeric compound of formula (Q)

wherein

R^A is formyl,

R^B is hydrogen,

R^3 is isobutyroyl,

R^4 is -NHA, wherein A is (1S,4R)- or (1R,4S)-2-cyclopentene-1-methanol-4-yl,

W is absent,

the bond indicated as ---- is a double bond, and

Y is halo;

characterised in that a compound of formula (Q) wherein

R^A is formyl,

R^B is hydrogen,

R^3 is isobutyroyl,

R^4 is halo,

W is absent,

the bond indicated as ---- is a double bond, and

Y is halo

is reacted with an enantiomeric compound of formula (VIII A) or (VIII B).

7. A process for the preparation of an enantiomeric compound of formula (Q)

wherein

R^A is formyl,

R^B is hydrogen,

R^3 is isobutyroyl,

R^4 is halo,

W is absent,

the bond indicated as ---- is a double bond, and

Y is halo;

characterised in that a compound of formula (Q) wherein

R^A and R^B both stand for O,

R^3 is isobutyroyl,

R^4 is halo,

W is absent,

the bond indicated as ---- is a double bond, and

Y is halo

is reduced, and the amino group of the resulting compound is converted into a formamido group.